# Personal blog on IBM cloud foundry PHASE 3

Certainly, creating a static travel blog website is a great project! Here's a high-level overview of the steps you can take for Phase 3, Part 1:

# 1. \*\*Planning\*\*:

- Define your website's purpose, target audience, and key features.
- Plan the website structure and layout, considering user experience.

## 2. \*\*Set Up Your Development Environment\*\*:

- Install a code editor (e.g., Visual Studio Code).
- Ensure you have a web server for testing (e.g., Apache).

#### 3. \*\*HTML Structure\*\*:

- Create an HTML file for each page (e.g., homepage, about, blog posts).
- Use HTML to structure your content with headings, paragraphs, and lists.
- Include navigation menus, footers, and links.

# 4. \*\*CSS Styling\*\*:

- Create a separate CSS file for styling.
- Apply CSS rules for fonts, colors, layout, and responsiveness.
- Use CSS classes and IDs to target specific elements.

#### 5. \*\*Images and Media\*\*:

- Optimize images for web use.
- Embed images and videos in your blog posts.

#### 6. \*\*Content Creation\*\*:

- Write engaging travel blog posts with captivating stories.
- Embed photos and videos within the content.
- Pay attention to SEO by using relevant keywords.

#### 7. \*\*Responsive Design\*\*:

- Ensure your website looks good on various devices (desktop, tablet, mobile) using media queries in CSS.

# 8. \*\*Testing\*\*:

- Test your website on different browsers to ensure compatibility.
- Check for broken links, typos, and other issues.

#### 9. \*\*Optimization\*\*:

- Optimize your website for speed by minifying CSS and using image compression.

#### 10. \*\*Documentation\*\*:

- Document your HTML and CSS code for future reference.

# 11. \*\*Backup and Version Control\*\*:

- Implement a backup system for your website files.
- Use version control (e.g., Git) for tracking changes.

## 12. \*\*Deployment\*\*:

CSS (styles.css):

- Choose a web hosting service or server to deploy your website.
- Upload your website files and test them in the live environment.

Remember to follow best practices for web development and design to ensure your travel blog website is both visually appealing and user-friendly. If you have any specific questions or need help with any of these steps, feel free to ask!

Here's a simple example of an HTML and CSS structure for a website layout:

```
HTML:
```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>Your Travel Blog</title>
 k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
 <header>
  <h1>Your Travel Blog</h1>
 </header>
 <nav>
  <a href="#">Home</a>
   <a href="#">Destinations</a>
   <a href="#">About</a>
   <a href="#">Contact</a>
  </nav>
 <main>
  <section>
   <h2>Welcome to Your Travel Blog!</h2>
   Explore our amazing travel adventures and captivating stories from around the
world.
  </section>
  <!—More sections for your content (
 </main>
 <footer>
  © 2023 Your Travel Blog
 </footer>
</body>
</html>
```

```
```css
/* Reset some default styles */
Body, h1, h2, p {
 Margin: 0;
 Padding: 0;
Body {
 Font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
 Background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
Header {
 Background-color: #333;
 Color: #fff;
 Text-align: center;
 Padding: 20px;
}
Nav {
 Background-color: #444;
 Color: #fff;
 Text-align: center;
}
Nav ul {
 List-style: none;
}
Nav ul li {
 Display: inline;
 Margin: 10px;
Main {
 Max-width: 800px;
 Margin: 20px auto;
 Padding: 20px;
 Background-color: #fff;
}
Footer {
 Text-align: center;
 Padding: 10px;
 Background-color: #333;
 Color: #fff;
}
```

This is a basic structure, and you can expand upon it by adding more sections for your travel stories and photos. You'd also need to create and link to your CSS file and add your own content and styling. If you need assistance with a specific part or have more detailed questions, feel free to ask.